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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/532,692	01/03/2006	Hiroaki Koyama	CSP-114-A	2670
	7590 09/28/200 ACKMAN AND ASSO	EXAMINER		
24101 NOVI ROAD			LIN, ING HOUR	
SUITE 100 NOVI, MI 48375			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
	į.		09/28/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
•	10/532,692	KOYAMA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Ing-Hour Lin	1725			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Description of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 136(a). In no event, however, may a repl I will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH te. cause the application to become ABAN	ATION. y be timely filed IS from the mailing date of this communication. HOONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 J	lune 2007.				
<u> </u>	·—				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1 and 3-12 is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1 and 3-12 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	awn from consideration.	· ,			
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examina 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examination.	cepted or b) cobjected to by e drawing(s) be held in abeyance ction is required if the drawing(s)	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Apporting documents have been received in the contract of t	olication No eceived in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		Mail Date mal Patent Application			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 3. Claims 1 and 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horvath in view of Kumpula.

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Horvath (col. 3, lines 1+) substantially teaches the claimed die and the method of manufacturing the casting die, comprising the use of a gate 14 and die main body (steel mounting blocks 16,17) of air hardened or high speed steel, or equivalent to steel (SKD 61) having a wall surface for defining a mold cavity and a cavity forming member or an insert (carbide inserts 19, 20) disposed or embedded on the main body. Horvath fails to teach the use of better steel for the insert.

However, Kumpula (col. 2, lines 62+) teaches the use of better steel such as maraging steel served as material of mold or die parts (inserts) for the purpose of effectively improving the thermal stability and mechanical properties of the die parts. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to provide Horvath the use of better steel for the insert as taught by Kumpula in order to effectively reduce the hot corrosion and stress impact due to the casting molten aluminum (Kumpula, col. 6, lines 13+).

4. Claims 5-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Horvath in view of Kumpula as applied in claims 1 and 3-4 above and further in view of White et al.

Horvath in view of Kumpula fails to teach the use of welding in depositing the maraging steel as insert.

However, White et al (col. 2, lines 15+) teach the maraging steels can be sprayed or formed into tool parts by arc-welding for the purpose of effectively producing tool parts without using machining method, wherein the maraging steels are well been hardened and difficult to be machined. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to provide Horvath in view of Kumpula the use of welding method as taught by White et al in order to effectively form insert on the mold surface of the die main body (White et al, col. 2, lines 33+).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 6/20/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, applicant argued that Horvath teaches movable steel mounting blocks 16,17 but not being integral with the main body of the die. However, this is not an issue because the steel mounting blocks 16,17 physically serve as cavity forming member. One can also replaces the mounting blocks 16,17 with better steel such as maraging steel as taught by Kumpula. Further, applicant argued that the welding method provided by White et al is not common. However, arc-welding method provided by White et al is quite useful for welding maraging steels having well been hardened properties.

Conclusion

6. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

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the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ing-Hour Lin whose telephone number is (571) 272-1180. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (9:00-5:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jonathan Johnson can be reached on 571-272-1177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent' Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MHL

I.-H. Lin

9-3-07

JONATHAN JOHNSON PRIMARY EXAMINER